

AD A104630

LEVEL II AD

12

MEMORANDUM REPORT ARBRL-MR-03128

BURNING RATE DATA, LGP 1845

William F. McBratney

August 1981

DTIC
SELECTED
SEP 28 1981
S D
E



US ARMY ARMAMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND
BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

15 ~~15~~ FILE COPY

8 1 9 2 8 1 3 6

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed.
Do not return it to the originator.

Secondary distribution of this report by originating
or sponsoring activity is prohibited.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained
from the National Technical Information Service,
U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia
22161.

The findings in this report are not to be construed as
an official Department of the Army position, unless
so designated by other authorized documents.

*The use of trade names or manufacturers' names in this report
does not constitute endorsement of any commercial product.*

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER <i>(14)</i>	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. <i>MEMORANDUM REPORT ARBRL-MR-03128</i>	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER <i>AD-10463</i>
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) <i>BURNING RATE DATA, LGP 1845</i>		5. PERIOD COVERED <i>9</i>
6. AUTHOR(s) <i>WILLIAM F. McBRATNEY</i>	7. CONTRACT OR TASK NUMBER(s) <i>10</i>	8. 10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS <i>11 1L161102AH43</i>
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratory ATTN: DRDAR-BLI Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005	12. REPORT DATE <i>13 AUG 1981</i>	13. NUMBER OF PAGES <i>12</i>
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) <i>Unclassified</i>	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) <i>Approved for public release, distribution unlimited</i>		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) <i>Liquid Propellant Burning Rate LGP 1845</i>		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) <i>Burning rate data were obtained for the liquid propellant LGP 1845 over the pressure range of 10 MPa to 100 MPa.</i>		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. INTRODUCTION.	5
II. DISCUSSION.	5
III. CONCLUSIONS	6
DISTRIBUTION LIST	9

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By _____	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A	

I. INTRODUCTION

As a part of the liquid propellant gun program, various candidate propellants are being tested for a range of properties. During closed chamber tests, a propellant identified as LGP 1845 was determined to have a "visible transition" near 20 MPa.¹ It was requested that burn rate data be obtained for this propellant in the isobaric windowed chamber² and that observation be made on the luminosity above the burning surface of the propellant.

II. DISCUSSION

Previously, work has been done on obtaining burning rate data on liquid propellants in windowed chambers. By gelling the propellant and burning it in rectangular cross-sectioned cells, photographic observation of the burning propellant under nearly planar conditions may be obtained. By making the sample holder thin in the direction of observation, surface disturbances greater than 0.1 mm may be observed.

A sample of LGP 1845 was gelled with 2% (wt) Kelzan.* Sheet acrylic sample cells were acquired for the rate tests. These rectangular cross-section cells were 1.5 mm by 6 mm in section.²

A video tape system⁺ was used to record the burn data. A millimeter scale was positioned behind the sample. Sample ignition was by a hot nichrome wire at the surface.

The surface of this propellant, burning in the acrylic cells, has the appearance of plane segments inclined to the axis of the cell. The burn front is fairly flat but it is tilted relative to the axis of the cell as in Figure 1. This tendency has been observed with other propellants.² The burning rate data have been corrected for surface inclination by a cosine correction factor for burning rate as determined by the observed angle of the burning surface. It has been assumed that the burning occurs along a perpendicular to the gelled propellant surface. $R = V \cos \theta$.

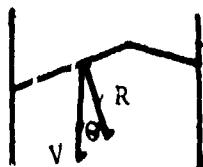


Figure 1. Inclined Burning Surface

¹Kenton Travis, BRL personal communication, April 1980.

²William F. McBratney, "Windowed Chamber Investigation of the Burning Rate of Liquid Monopropellants for Guns", ARBRL-MR-03018, April 1980. (AD #A086106)

*Kelzan is a polysaccharide gelling agent from the Kelco Company.

+The video tape was a Sony AV600 with standard interlace timing (60 Hz).

Samples were burned over the pressure range of 7 MPa to 100 MPa. Figure 2 is a plot of the reduced data for these tests. In the neighborhood of 60 MPa, the acrylic cells began to be disrupted during the test, and polypropylene straws were used for the higher pressure tests. The slope change observed at pressures above 60 MPa occurred at pressures where the acrylic cells were being damaged and the polypropylene straws had to be used. The data above 60 MPa should not be interpreted as planar burn rate data until better photographic observations are obtained.

Luminosity observations were made with the video tape system. At 7 MPa, no luminosity was observed above the propellant sample. At 10.3 MPa, flashes of luminosity were observed as streamers fluctuated in position and duration. At pressures of 60 MPa and higher, the luminosity was very bright and appeared continuous.

In order to see if the burning propellant was reacting with the acrylic cell to produce the luminosity, a sample was burned in a glass tube at 60 MPa. The luminosity obtained in this test appeared to be comparable with luminosity obtained in tests using acrylic cells.

III. CONCLUSIONS

In this sequence of tests the rate data curve was not observed to have a change in slope until pressures above 60 MPa were reached. The variation originally encountered by Travis near 20 MPa corresponds to a change in flame luminosity which is first observed as luminous streamers at 10.3 MPa.

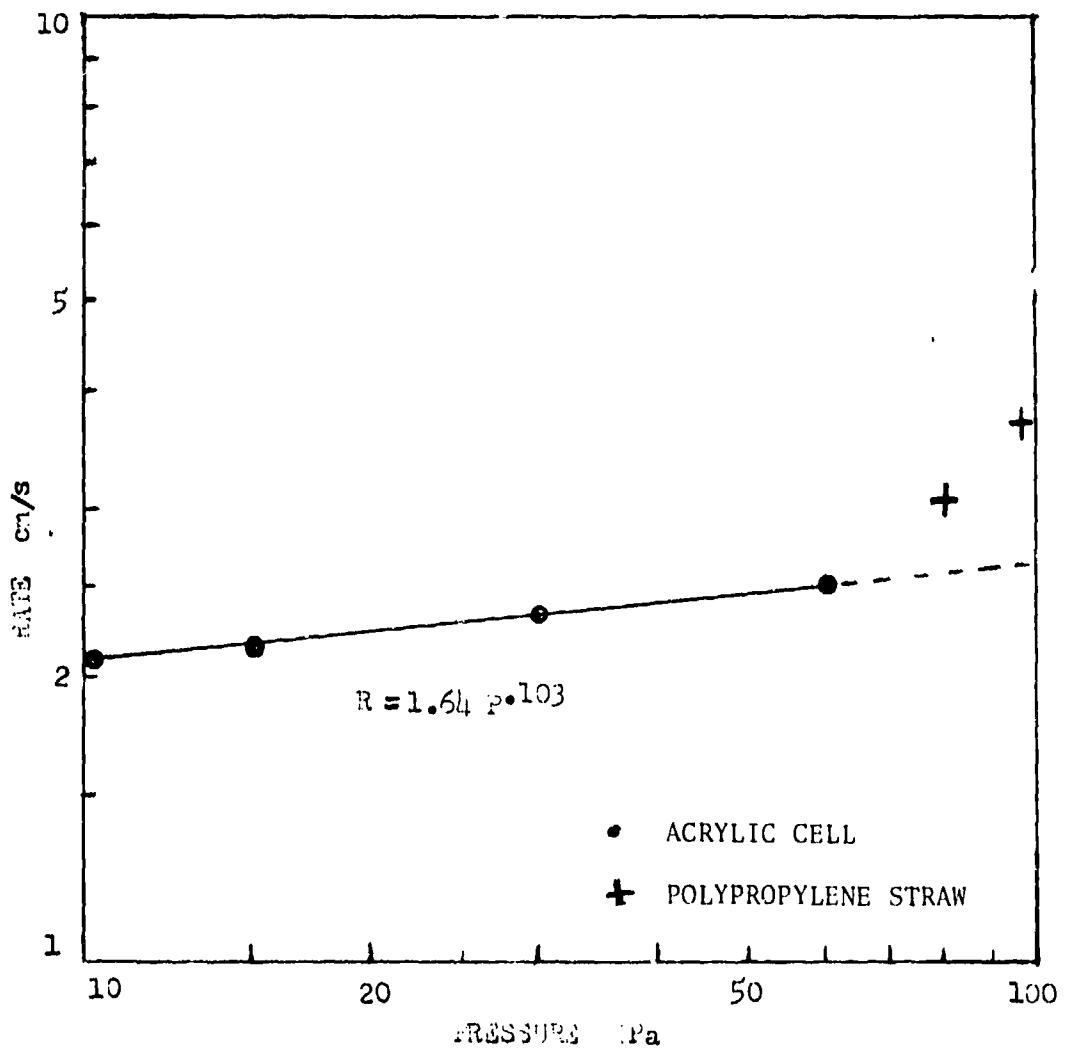


Figure 2. Burning Rate, LGP 1845 2% Kelzan Gel

REFERENCES

1. Kenton Travis, BRL personal communication, April 1980.
2. William F. McBratney, "Windowed Chamber Investigation of the Burning Rate of Liquid Monopropellants for Guns", ARBRL-MR-03018, April 1980. (AD #A086106).

DISTRIBUTION LIST

<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Organization</u>
12	Commander Defense Technical Info Center ATTN: DDC-DDA Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22314	3	Commander US Army Armament Research and Development Command Benet Weapons Laboratory ATTN: DRDAR-LCB-TL R. Hasenbein P. Votis Watervliet, NY 12189
1	Director Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency ATTN: LTC C. Buck 1400 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA 22209	1	Commander US Army Armament Materiel Readiness Command ATTN: DRSAR-LEP-L, Tech Lib Rock Island, IL 61299
1	HQDA (DAMA, C. Church) Washington, DC 20310	1	Commander US Army Aviation Research and Development Command ATTN: DRDAV-E 4300 Goodfellow Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63120
1	Commander US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333	1	Director US Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory Ames Research Center Moffett Field, CA 94035
5	Commander US Army Armament Research and Development Command ATTN: DRDAR-TSS (2) H. Fair, LCWSL J.P. Picard, LCWSL D. Downs, LCWSL Dover, NJ 07801	1	Commander US Army Communications Research and Development Command ATTN: DRDCO-PPA-SA Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703
5	Commander US Army Armament Research and Development Command ATTN: W.L. Quine, LCWSI A.J. Beardell, LCWSL J. Hershkowitz, LCWSL N. Slagg, LCWSL M. Devine, SCWSL Dover, NJ 07801	1	Commander US Army Electronics Research and Development Command Technical Support Activity ATTN: DELSD-L Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703
		1	Commander US Army Harry Diamond Labs ATTN: DELHD-TA-L 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783

DISTRIBUTION LIST

<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Organization</u>
2	Commander US Army Missile Command ATTN: DR S MI-R DRSMI-YDL Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809	2	Commander Naval Weapons Center ATTN: C. Mallory S. Wood China Lake, CA 93555
2	Commander US Army Mobility Equipment Research and Development Cmd ATTN: DRDME-WC DRSME-RZT Fort Belvoir, VA 22060	2	Commander Naval Ordnance Laboratory ATTN: K. Mueller G. Poudrier Indian Head, MD 20640
1	Commander US Army Tank Automotive Research and Development Cmd ATTN: DRDTA-UL Warren, MI 48090	1	Superintendent Naval Postgraduate School ATTN: T. Houlihan Monterey, CA 93940
1	Director US Army TRADOC Systems Analysis Activity ATTN: ATAA-SL. Tech Lib White Sands Missile Range NM 88002	2	AFATL/ATWG, O. Heiney DLD, D. Davis Eglin, AFB, FL 32542
1	Office of the Chief of Naval Operations ATTN: Code NOP-351G Washington, DC 20360	1	AFOSR/NA (L. Caveny) Bldg. 410 Bolling AFB, DC 20332
1	Commander Naval Sea Systems Command ATTN: J.W. Murrin (SEA-62R2) National Center Building 2, Room 6E08 Washington, DC 20362	2	US Bureau of Mines ATTN: R.A. Watson 4800 Forbes Street Pittsburgh, PA 15213
1	Commander Naval Surface Weapons Center ATTN: W.C. Wieland Dahlgren, VA 22448	1	Director Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory ATTN: D. Butler P.O. Box 1663 Los Alamos, NM 87545
2	Commander Naval Surface Weapons Center ATTN: O. Dengel K. Thorsted Silver Spring, MD 20910	1	Director Jet Propulsion Laboratory ATTN: Tech Lib 4800 Oak Grove Drive Pasadena, CA 91103

DISTRIBUTION LIST

<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Organization</u>
2	Director National Aeronautics and Space Administration ATTN: MS-603, Tech Lib MS-86, Dr. Povinelli 21000 Brookpark Road Lewis Research Center Cleveland, OH 44135	1	Pulsepower Systems, Inc. ATTN: L.C. Elmore 815 American Street San Carlos, CA 93555
1	Director National Aeronautics and Space Administration Manned Spacecraft Center Houston, TX 77058	1	AFELM, The Rand Corporation ATTN: Library-D 1700 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90406
1	Jolspan Corporation ATTN: E. Fisher P. O. Box 235 Puffal, NY 14221	1	Shock Hydrodynamics ATTN: W. Anderson 4710-16 Vineland Avenue N. Hollywood, CA 91602
1	Food & Machinery Corporation Northeast Ordnance Division ATTN: J. Berg Columbia Heights Post Office Minneapolis, MN 55421	1	TRW Systems ATTN: R1-1032, E. Fishman 1 Space Park Redondo Beach, CA 90278
4	General Electric Ordnance Dpt ATTN: J. Mandzy R.E. Mayer A.J. Pate H. West 100 Plastics Avenue Pittsfield, MA 01201	1	Director Applied Physics Laboratory The Johns Hopkins University Johns Hopkins Road Laurel, MD 20810
2	General Electric Company Armament Systems Department ATTN: E. Ashley M. Bulman Burlington, VT 05401	2	Director Chemical Propulsion Information Agency The Johns Hopkins University ATTN: T. Christian Tech Lib Johns Hopkins Road Laurel, MD 20810
1	Mechanical Technology, Inc. ATTN: A. Graham 968 Albany-Shaker Road Lathan, NY 12110	1	Pennsylvania State University Applied Research Laboratory ATTN: K. Kuo University Park, PA 16802

DISTRIBUTION LIST

<u>No. of Copies</u>	<u>Organization</u>
2	Princeton Combustion Research Laboratories, Inc. ATTN: N.A. Messina M. Summerfield 1041 U.S. Highway 1 North Princeton, NJ 08540
1	Stanford Research Institute ATTN: Code L3106, G.A. Branch 333 Ravenswood Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025
1	University of Mississippi Mechanical Engineering Department ATTN: C.R. Wimberly University, MS 38677
	<u>Aberdeen Proving Ground</u> Dir, USAMSAA ATTN: DRXSY-D DRXSY-MP, H. Cohen Cdr, USATECOM ATTN: DRSTE-TO-F Dir, USACSL, Bldg. E3516, EA ATTN: DRDAR-CLB-PA

USER EVALUATION OF REPORT

Please take a few minutes to answer the questions below; tear out this sheet, fold as indicated, staple or tape closed, and place in the mail. Your comments will provide us with information for improving future reports.

1. BRL Report Number _____

2. Does this report satisfy a need? (Comment on purpose, related project, or other area of interest for which report will be used.)

3. How, specifically, is the report being used? (Information source, design data or procedure, management procedure, source of ideas, etc.)

4. Has the information in this report led to any quantitative savings as far as man-hours/contract dollars saved, operating costs avoided, efficiencies achieved, etc.? If so, please elaborate.

5. General Comments (Indicate what you think should be changed to make this report and future reports of this type more responsive to your needs, more usable, improve readability, etc.)

6. If you would like to be contacted by the personnel who prepared this report to raise specific questions or discuss the topic, please fill in the following information.

Name: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Organization Address: _____

